

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:23:40 ON 19 JUN 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:23:54 ON 19 JUN 2006

E TERTIARY-BUTYL LITHIUM/CN
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 2 S L1
L4 27 S L1 CSS FUL
L5 36 S L2
L6 17048 S L2 FUL
E DIISOPROPENYLBENZEN/CN
L7 1 S E4
L8 1 S L7

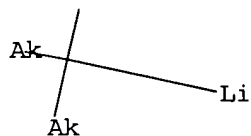
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:27:36 ON 19 JUN 2006

L9 2006 S L4
L10 32411 S L6
L11 60 S L8
L12 0 S L9 AND L10 AND L11
L13 3 S L8 AND L4

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

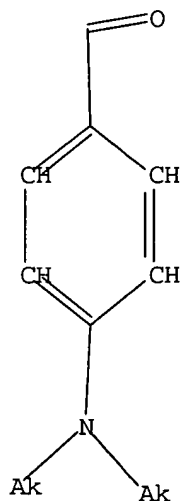


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d l2

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

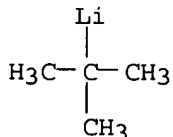
L2 STR



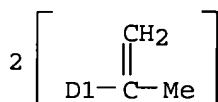
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d bib abs hitstr kwic 1-3 113

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:303181 CAPLUS
 DN 133:59140
 TI Preparation and characterization of a linear poly(4-vinylpyridine)-b-polybutadiene-b-poly(4-vinylpyridine) using a t-butyllithium/m-diisopropenylbenzene diadduct as a dicarbanion initiator
 AU Li, Hsien-Jung; Tsiang, Raymond Chien-Chao
 CS Department of Chemical Engineering, National Chung Cheng University, Chiayi, Taiwan
 SO Polymer (2000), 41(15), 5601-5610
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A linear, nearly monodisperse poly(4-vinylpyridine)-b-polybutadiene-b-poly(4-vinylpyridine) (VBV) has been synthesized using a dicarbanion initiator. The diinitiator, comprising a 2:1 molar ratio of tert-BuLi to m-diisopropenylbenzene, was prepared at -20°C in the presence of Et₃N, amounting to 1.5 times of the tert-BuLi moles to ensure a difunctionality. The VBV synthesis was conducted at -80°C in a mixed THF/PhMe solvent in order to circumvent the chain branching reactions arising from the -N=CH- group of the 4-vinylpyridine. The absence of chain branching under such conditions has been verified by GPC/MALL and UV analyses, and syntheses at higher temps. are detrimental. Compared with an analogous polystyrene-b-polybutadiene-b-polystyrene (SBS), VBV relaxes slower with a higher activation energy of relaxation. Although phase separation occurs for both VBV and SBS, VBV exhibits a different morphol., having a hard domain of a droplet-cluster type. The polarity of the poly(4-vinylpyridine) not only produces a T_g higher than that of the polystyrene, but also increases the T_g of the rubbery polybutadiene phase. The relaxation mechanism deduced based on the X-method indicates that contributions to relaxation for both VBV and SBS are in such order: phys. flow > domain destruction > phys. unentangling.
 IT 594-19-4, tert-Butyllithium 27342-70-7, Diisopropenylbenzene
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (starting material; catalysts for preparation of butadiene-vinylpyridine triblock copolymers)
 RN 594-19-4 CAPLUS
 CN Lithium, (1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27342-70-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzene, bis(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 594-19-4, tert-Butyllithium 27342-70-7,
Diisopropenylbenzene
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; catalysts for preparation of butadiene-vinylpyridine
triblock copolymers)

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:511189 CAPLUS

DN 131:144984

TI Gel-free process for making functionalized anionically polymerized
polymers

IN Bening, Robert Charles; Goodwin, Daniel Earl; Handlin, Dale Lee, Jr.;
Wilkey, John David; Willis, Carl Lesley; Donaho, Charles Roy; Diaz, Zaida

PA Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV, Neth.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

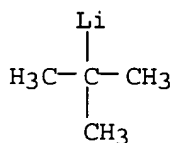
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9940121	A1	19990812	WO 1999-EP667	19990203
	W: JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6462143	B1	20021008	US 1999-234335	19990120
	EP 1042369	A1	20001011	EP 1999-907478	19990203
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 2002502891	T2	20020129	JP 2000-530548	19990203
	TW 428003	B	20010401	TW 1999-88102075	19990210
	US 6242537	B1	20010605	US 1999-260239	19990302
	US 6242538	B1	20010605	US 1999-304915	19990504
PRAI	US 1998-73592P	P	19980203		
	US 1998-79876P	P	19980330		
	US 1998-87920P	P	19980604		
	WO 1999-EP667	W	19990203		

AB The present invention relates to a process for making gel-free functionalized anionic polymers using multi-alkali metal initiators which comprises: anionically polymerizing at least one monomer (e.g., butadiene) with a multi-alkali metal initiator in a hydrocarbon solvent, capping the polymer by adding to the polymer a capping agent (e.g., ethylene oxide) that reacts with the ends of the polymer chains such that strongly associating chain ends are formed wherein a strongly associating gel is formed, and adding a trialkyl aluminum compound to the gel. According to a further embodiment, the invention relates to a gel-free process for making functionalized anionic polymers using multi-alkali metal initiators which comprises: anionically polymerizing at least one monomer with a multi-alkali metal

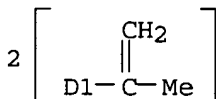
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

initiator in a hydrocarbon solvent, adding a trialkylaluminum compound before or during polymerization or before or at the same time as the capping agent, and capping the polymer by adding to the polymer a capping agent which, in the absence of the trialkylaluminum compound, would react with the polymer chain ends to form strongly associating chain ends wherein a strongly associating gel would be formed. Further aspects of the invention relate to a process for making functionalized polymer from unfunctionalized polymer; to a process for making functionalized polymer from polymers that are functionalized with a different functionality; and to a process for hydrogenating the polymers prepared by the above processes.

IT 594-19-4, tert-Butyllithium 27342-70-7,
Diisopropenylbenzene
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(gel-free process for making functionalized anionically polymerized polymers)
RN 594-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Lithium, (1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27342-70-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, bis(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 594-19-4, tert-Butyllithium 598-30-1, sec-Butyllithium
27342-70-7, Diisopropenylbenzene
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(gel-free process for making functionalized anionically polymerized polymers)

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:247869 CAPLUS
DN 126:225713
TI Star polymers having functional and nonfunctional ends from mixed
initiators
IN Quirk, Roderic P.
PA FMC Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9705179	A1	19970213	WO 1996-US12380	19960729
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
	AU 9666819	A1	19970226	AU 1996-66819	19960729
PRAI	US 1995-1687P	P	19950731		
	WO 1996-US12380	W	19960729		

OS MARPAT 126:225713

AB Butadiene or isoprene and styrene or α -methylstyrene are polymerized singly, sequentially, or as mixts. ≥ 30 min at -30 to 150° in a solvent in the presence of BuLi, sec-BuLi, or tert-BuLi and LiQnZT(AR1R2R3)m [Q = unsatd. hydrocarbylene group derived by incorporation of ≥ 1 of conjugated dienes and alkenyl aromatic compds. into the LiZ linkage at a CLi bond; Z = C3-25 hydrocarbylene, T = O, S, or N, (AR1R2R3)m = protecting group, A = C or Si, R1, R2, R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl, or C5-12 cycloalkyl; m = 1 or 2, n = 0-5] as initiators. The resulting living polymer anions are reacted ≥ 1 h with ≥ 1 of SiCl4, SnCl4, PCl3, diisopropenylbenzene, or divinylbenzene at 20 - 135° and terminated by a protic agent. The protecting group is removed, and the functional groups on the end of some of the arms of the star polymers are reacted with di- or polyfunctional comonomers to give the title polymers. A typical protected star polymer having tert-butoxy and sec-Bu end groups was manufactured by polymerization of

15.6 g isoprene 5 h at 50 - 55° in cyclohexane in the presence of sec-BuLi and 3-tert-butoxy-1-propyllithium chain-extended with 2 units of isoprene and polymerization of the resulting living polymer 9 h at 60° with 0.26 mL divinylbenzene.

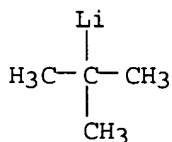
IT 594-19-4, tert-Butyllithium

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst; star polymers having functional and nonfunctional ends and their manuf by anionic polymerization in presence of nonfunctional and protected functional catalysts)

RN 594-19-4 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, (1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



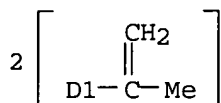
IT 27342-70-7, Diisopropenylbenzene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(chain coupling agent, in claims; star polymers having functional and nonfunctional ends and their manuf by anionic polymerization in presence of nonfunctional and protected functional catalysts)

RN 27342-70-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, bis(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 109-72-8, Butyllithium, uses **594-19-4**, tert-Butyllithium
 598-30-1, sec-Butyllithium 104164-68-3 104646-81-3 104646-83-5
 104673-85-0, 3-tert-Butoxy-1-propyllithium 131904-35-3 136119-58-9
 146681-51-8 157666-87-0 157666-89-2 159035-03-7 171247-67-9
 176649-04-0 179538-69-3 188244-77-1 188244-78-2 188244-79-3
 188244-80-6 188244-81-7 188244-82-8 188244-83-9 188244-84-0
 188244-85-1 188244-86-2 188244-89-5 188244-90-8 188244-91-9
 188244-92-0 188244-93-1 188244-94-2 188244-95-3 188244-96-4
 188244-97-5 188244-99-7 188245-01-4 188245-02-5 188245-04-7
 188245-06-9 188245-10-5 188245-12-7 188245-15-0 188245-17-2
 188245-20-7 188245-23-0 188245-26-3 188245-28-5 188245-29-6
 188245-30-9 188245-31-0 188245-32-1 188245-33-2 188295-41-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst; star polymers having functional and nonfunctional ends and their manuf by anionic polymerization in presence of nonfunctional and protected functional catalysts)

IT 1321-74-0, Divinylbenzene, reactions 1322-23-2, Trivinylbenzene
 7646-78-8, Tin tetrachloride, reactions 7719-12-2, Phosphorus
 trichloride 10026-04-7, Silicon tetrachloride **27342-70-7**,
 Diisopropenylbenzene 77221-84-2, Divinylnaphthalene 118063-73-3,
 1,3,5-Tris(1-phenylethenyl)benzene 188312-15-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

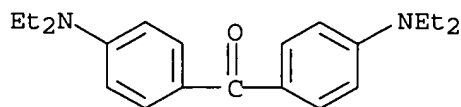
(chain coupling agent, in claims; star polymers having functional and nonfunctional ends and their manuf by anionic polymerization in presence of nonfunctional and protected functional catalysts)

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CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

=> d scan

L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Methanone, bis[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI)
 MF C21 H28 N2 O
 CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):al
 'AL' IS NOT VALID HERE

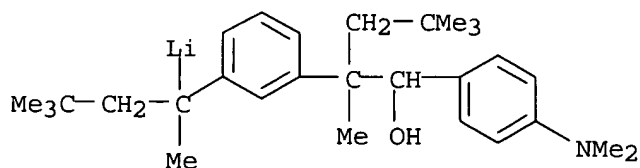
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HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):all
 'ALL' IS NOT VALID HERE

To display more answers, enter the number of answers you would like to see. To end the display, enter "NONE", "N", "0", or "END".

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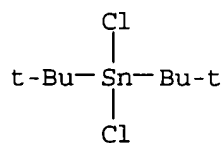
L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Lithium, [1-[3-[1-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]hydroxymethyl]-1,3,3-trimethylbutyl]phenyl]-1,3,3-trimethylbutyl]-, lithium salt (9CI)
 MF C29 H44 Li N O . Li



● Li

L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Stannane, dichlorobis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI)
 MF C8 H18 Cl2 Sn
 CI COM

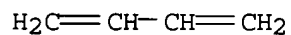
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



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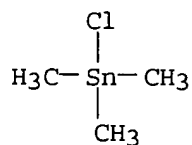
L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI)
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT
MF (C4 H6)x
CI PMS, COM

CM 1



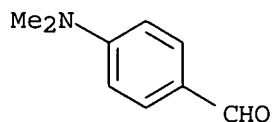
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Stannane, chlorotrimethyl- (8CI, 9CI)
MF C3 H9 Cl Sn
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Benzaldehyde, 4-(dimethylamino)- (9CI)
MF C9 H11 N O
CI COM

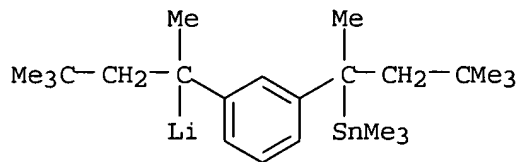


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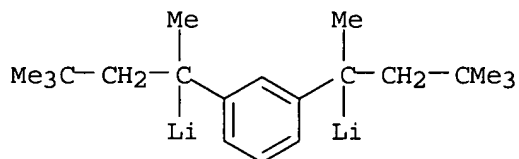
L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

IN Lithium, [1,3,3-trimethyl-1-[3-[1,3,3-trimethyl-1-(trimethylstannyl)butyl]phenyl]butyl] - (9CI)
MF C23 H41 Li Sn



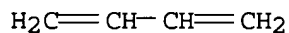
L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Lithium, [μ -[1,3-phenylenebis(1,3,3-trimethylbutylidene)]]di- (9CI)
MF C20 H32 Li2



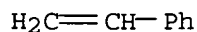
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI)
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT
MF (C8 H8 . C4 H6)x
CI PMS, COM

CM 1



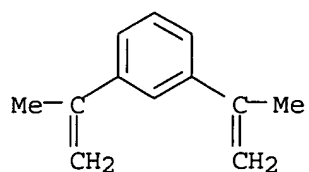
CM 2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

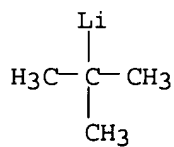
L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Benzene, 1,3-bis(1-methylethenyl) - (9CI)
MF C12 H14
CI COM

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L15 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Lithium, (1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI)
MF C4 H9 Li
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:23:40 ON 19 JUN 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:23:54 ON 19 JUN 2006

E TERTIARY-BUTYL LITHIUM/CN
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 2 S L1
L4 27 S L1 CSS FUL
L5 36 S L2
L6 17048 S L2 FUL
E DIISOPROPENYLBENZEN/CN
L7 1 S E4
L8 1 S L7

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:27:36 ON 19 JUN 2006

2006 S L4
L9 32411 S L6
L10 60 S L8
L11 0 S L9 AND L10 AND L11
L12 3 S L8 AND L4
L13 E US20040097634A1/PN
L14 1 S E3
SELECT RN L14 1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:35:46 ON 19 JUN 2006

11 S E1-E11
L15 E BENZENE, 1,3-BIS(1-METHYLETHENYL)/CN
L16 1 S E4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:40:23 ON 19 JUN 2006

L17 1 S L16

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:40:35 ON 19 JUN 2006

216 S L16
L18 2 S L9 AND L10 AND L18
L19

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-2

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:221243 CAPLUS
DN 136:264349
TI Synthesis of aromatic solvent-soluble functionalized di-lithium initiators
in rubber manufacture
IN Halasa, Adel Farhan; Hsu, Wen-liang
PA Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2002035294	A1	20020321	US 2001-944664	20010831
	US 6686504	B2	20040203		
	GB 2368845	A1	20020515	GB 2001-21070	20010830
	GB 2368845	B2	20040630		
	US 2004097634	A1	20040520	US 2003-713122	20031114
PRAI	US 2000-229494P	P	20000831		
	US 2001-944664	A3	20010831		

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

OS MARPAT 136:264349

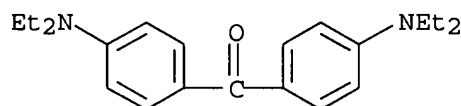
AB The process can be conducted in the absence of amines which is desirable since amines can act as modifiers for anionic polymers. A dilithium initiator is made by reacting diisopropenylbenzene with a tertiary alkyl lithium compound in an aromatic solvent at 0°-100°, where the preferred initiator, m-di-(1-lithio-1-methyl-3,3-dimethylbutyl)benzene (I), is made by reacting diisopropenylbenzene with tertiary-butyllithium in an aromatic solvent. Thus, 1,3-butadiene was polymerized at 75° for 2 h in the presence of I to give polybutadiene having a glass transition temperature -99° and Mooney viscosity (ML-4, 100°) 44.

IT **90-93-7DP**, 4,4'-Bis(diethylamino)benzophenone, reaction products with butadiene rubber

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(aromatic solvent-soluble functionalized di-lithium initiators in rubber manufacture)

RN 90-93-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



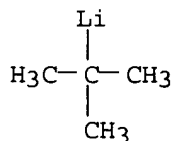
IT **594-19-4 3748-13-8**, m-Diisopropenylbenzene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(aromatic solvent-soluble functionalized di-lithium initiators in rubber manufacture)

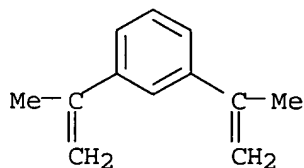
RN 594-19-4 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, (1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3748-13-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3-bis(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



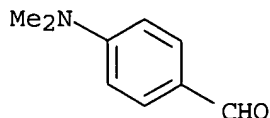
IT **100-10-7**, p-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with bislithium trimethylbutyl benzene; aromatic solvent-soluble functionalized di-lithium initiators in rubber manufacture)

RN 100-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:294975 CAPLUS

DN 134:312323

TI Preparation of conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl compound random copolymer functionalized at both terminals using difunctional initiators

IN Shin, Hyeon Cheol; Lee, Chang Hwan

PA Korea Kumho Petrochemical Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6221975	B1	20010424	US 1999-377305	19990819
	KR 2000040682	A	20000705	KR 1998-56389	19981219
PRAI	KR 1998-56389	A	19981219		

AB Title polymer with improved rolling resistance, useful in making tire treads (no data), is prepared by polymerizing a conjugated diene and a vinyl aromatic monomer in the presence of a difunctional initiator derived from a divinyl aromatic compound and an organo-lithium compound in a hydrocarbon solvent

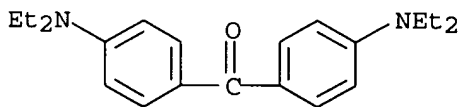
to form a living copolymer having one terminal of two anionic sites of the initiator, and adding a polar and electrophilic compound to the living polymer. Thus, butadiene 1472.2 and styrene 196.83 mmol were reacted in the presence of 0.4 mmol 1,3-bis(1-lithio-1,3,3-trimethylbutyl)benzene obtained from 1,3-diisopropenyl benzene, tert-butyllithium and triethylamine in cyclohexane THF mixture solvent at 40° for 2 h, and mixed with 2 mmol 4-dimethylaminobenzophenone in THF at 60° for 2 h to give a polymer having weight average mol. weight 257,000 g/mol, mol. weight distribution 1.14, styrene content 20.8%, vinyl content 62% and terminal functionalization efficiency 65%.

IT **90-93-7DP**, 4,4'-Bis(diethylamino)benzophenone, reaction products with butadiene-styrene copolymer **530-44-9DP**, 4-Dimethylaminobenzophenone, reaction products with butadiene-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl compound random copolymer functionalized at both terminals using difunctional initiators)

RN 90-93-7 CAPLUS

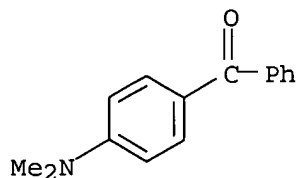
CN Methanone, bis[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 530-44-9 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

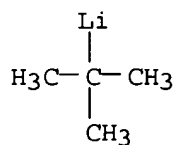


IT 594-19-4, tert-Butyllithium 3748-13-8, 1,3-Diisopropenyl
benzene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of dilithium initiators)

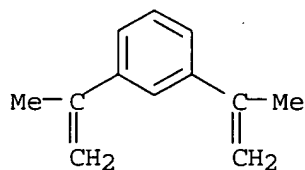
RN 594-19-4 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, (1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3748-13-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3-bis(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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